

February 12, 1973

SPEAKER: Read the amendment, the Clerk will read the amendment.

CLERK: Amendment read.

SENATOR STAHMER: I would like to then ask a question of Senator Dickinson, with that, if we change the law to that fashion does that mean that in the future only undeveloped land can be taken for school districts?

SPEAKER: Senator Dickinson do you care to respond?

SENATOR DICKINSON: You're probably asking a question I can't answer Senator Stahmer, I, in relation to taking forty acres it probably mean that, in some lessor site to actually build a building on, it probably would not, I don't know.

SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Senator Goodrich. He wants to respond to your question Senator Stahmer.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Senator Stahmer, we are going to wind up if we use the word undeveloped, or if we use the word predominately undeveloped, we are going to wind up in several court cases, we are building the court, the case load of the courts, and it's for that reason that I would like to just strike the word undeveloped mainly because of the fact that if you buy, if you need a piece of ground and it happens to have a farm house on it, you're in trouble. If you need a piece of ground that has predominately, if we include the word predominately, who is to say whether one farm house can constitute predominately or not, and we are going to wind up in court cases on the thing and it is for that reason that I would suggest that if we are going to do anything to it, let's amend it down to forty acres straight out and let it go at that.

SPEAKER: Senator Stahmer.

SENATOR STAHMER: First of all to help the introducer of the bill, although he did not help me with my bill when we tried to go from four to six mills on school house sites as a former member of a school board, I can give you probably a better reason than you have already given, in that pieces of ground sometimes are offered for sale at eighty acres and it is very easy to buy these larger sections with the possibility of selling off unneeded portions, in fact I would not be surprised but what in rural areas sometimes perhaps a man might want to sell one hundred and sixty acres, to which the school district could buy the entire area, take the portion best suited for school needs and then sell off the remainder. This is what allows for flexibility in rural areas. Now I'd like to ask Senator Goodrich another question, if he will yield?

SPEAKER: Senator Goodrich will you yield to another question?

SENATOR GOODRICH: Yes.

SENATOR STAHMER: Senator primarily this is your bill and we might want to talk a little bit about, this money for these school sites, would this not come from the four mill building levy? This is not general fund money, is it, it's building fund money, is it not?

SENATOR GOODRICH: That's true.

SENATOR STAHMER: Senator Goodrich in the suburban school area are there not what might be called relative wealthy districts on the one hand and other districts which might be called relatively poor districts on the other hand, namely districts on one case such as Papillion, that have a great number of pupils per the value of the district where other districts such as 66 and Millard have far fewer pupils per the wealth of the land behind them, in other words there is twice as much wealth